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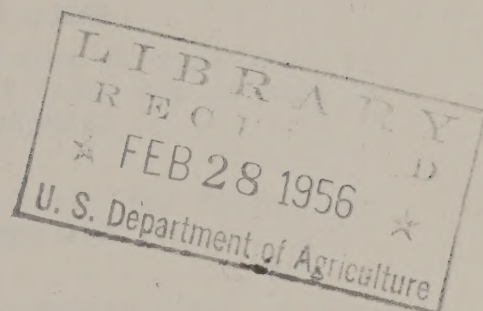
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HANDBOOK

of

ROSES



MARSHALL NURSERIES

Arlington, Nehr.

All varieties of roses we have are listed herein. Each is listed under the class to which it belongs.

SHRUB ROSES---Super hardy bush roses.

DISPLAY ROSES---Floribundas and Hybrid China

DISPLAY AND CUTTING ROSES---Grandiflora.

CUTTING ROSES---Hybrid Tea Roses.

CLIMBING ROSES---Ramblers, Vines or Pillars.

SHRUB ROSES

Shrub roses are super hardy and do not require winter protection. They may be placed in positions the same as shrubs---against foundations or in front of borders, and occasionally for hedges.

AUSTRIAN COPPER--June Rose.

Roses are Orange-Scarlet within. Yellow reverse. Grows 3 to 5 ft. high. Blooms in June.

F. J. GROOTENDORST

Hybrid Rugosa. Small, double, open, slightly fragrant, bright red, edges serrated like a carnation; cluster. Foliage small, leathery, wrinkled, dark. Vigorous, bushy; profuse, continued bloom June till frost. Can be kept 3 to 6 ft. by pruning. Excellent. Space 3 to 4 ft. apart. Can be used singly, often 3 to 5 in a group and sometimes used for a flowering hedge.

HUGONIS ROSE

Father Hugo Rose. Golden rose of China. Flowers $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches diameter, yellow, solitary, in abundance. May-June. Grows 5 to 6 ft. Space 4 to 5 ft. apart. Generally used singly or 3 to 5 in a group.

ROSES FOR GARDEN DISPLAY

The following varieties are more hardy than Hybrid Tea varieties, but it is best to mound them with soil for winter protection.

FLORIBUNDAS

Most of the varieties below are the very popular, large flowering hybrid Polyantha Roses.

HYBRID CHINA

One variety often listed as a Hybrid Tea is Gruss an Teplitz. It grows much more vigorously than most everblooming roses and is best to not mix with other varieties.

SMALL FLOWERING POLYANTHA

We have discarded all varieties in this class except The Fairy. We used to call this class Baby Rambler.

GRANDIFLORA

A new class of roses. A cross of Floribundas and Hybrid Teas. Sturdy plants. Everblooming, larger flowers similar to the Hybrid Tea flowers. New. Popular.

For display, we often plant several of one variety in one bed---two, three or more rows deep.

Today we use several varieties of floribundas, (2 or 3 of each variety) in beds of roses containing 50 to 75% Hybrid Teas, to increase the display in the garden.

Number, in brackets, following variety is present rating by the American Rose Society.

CHATTER (7.3) Pat. 739

Floribunda.

World's Fair crossed with Betty Prior. Medium size (2½-3 in.), Semi-double (12-15 petals), cupped, old rose fragrance, velvety bright crimson; immense clusters. Bushy, compact (18 in.). Very good.

CIRCUS () Pat. 1382

Floribunda.

The only 1956 A.A.R.S. winner. Multicolor. Predominately yellow with tight buds richly marked with red. The un-folding blooms offer rich orange, scarlet, buff, apple-blossom pink and red. A unique rose. Medium height (about 28 in.) with compact, handsome foliage.

DAGMAR SPATH (8.2)

Floribunda.

Our best white. Sometimes called white Lafayette. Spath pronounced with broad A. Will live longer than Kaiserine and sometimes used among Hybrid Teas to add white in the bed.

ELSE POULSEN (8.7)

Floribunda.

An excellent medium pink. Flowers semi-double in clusters.

EUTIN (8.6)

Floribunda.

Bud pointed-globular; flowers double, cupped, glowing carmine-red; cluster to 100 on long, strong stem. Foliage large, leathery, glossy, dark. Very vigorous. (2-3 ft.); continuous bloom.

FASHION (9.5)

Floribunda

AARS 1950 Rose. A cross of Pinnocchio and Crimson Glory. Bud, small, ovoid, deep peach; flowers large (3-3½ in.), double (21-25 petals), open, wild rose fragrance, lively coral-peach; cluster. Likes protection from afternoon sun.

FLORADORA (8.2)

Floribunda

Bud small, globular; flower medium size (2 in.) very double (50-55 petals) cupped, slightly fragrant, scarlet-red, reverse Nepal red, spray of 6-12. Foliage leathery, glossy. Avoid clashing with other colors.

GOLDILOCKS (7.9) Pat. 672 Floribunda

Unnamed seedling crossed with Doubloons. Large (3½ in.), double (45 petals), Globular, H. T. form, fragrant, deep yellow, clusters. Foliage leathery, glossy, vigorous (2 ft.), bushy; abundant, continuous bloom. Likes protection from afternoon sun.

GRUSS AN AACHEN Floribunda

Bud orange-red and yellow; flowers large (3 in.), double, slightly fragrant, flesh-pink fading to creamy white. Foliage large, rich green, leathery. Dwarf.

GRUSS AN TEPLITZ Hybrid China

Flowers double (33 petals), open, strong spicy fragrance, dark velvety scarlet, edges sometimes marked dark garnet, short weak stem. Foliage dark (young growth bronze-red). Very vigorous (3-4 ft.) bushy; profuse. Has been very popular.

There is a difference of opinion as to whether this rose is a Hybrid China or a Hybrid Tea. We list it Hybrid China because it is so much more vigorous than our other varieties of H. T. roses that it should not be included in H. T. Beds. Plant 2-2½ ft. apart, in beds.

IMPROVED LAFAYETTE (7.3) Floribunda

Semi-double, open, slightly fragrant, deep glowing red, suffused vivid crimson. Foliage soft. Vigorous (2-2½ ft.) bushy. Very popular.

JIMINY CRICKET Pat. 1346 Floribunda

The dainty urn-shaped, tangerine-red buds open 3½ inch, coral-orange flowers. Vigorous, upright growth (to 4 ft.), makes it ideal for hedges. Blooms all season.

PERMANENT WAVE (8.1) Pat. 107 (expired) Floribunda

An Else Poulsen sport. Large, semi-double, open, edges of petals wavy, slightly fragrant, bright cochineal-carmine; cluster. Foliage large, glossy, dark, bushy. Very vigorous.

RED PINNOCHIO (8.7) Pat. 812 Floribunda

Large (3 in.) double (25-30 petals) cupped, fragrant, velvety carmine-red; cluster. Profuse bloom. This variety is gaining in popularity.

THE FAIRY (9.3) Polyantha

We like this variety because of its fine foliage and continuous bloom. It can be used in a group together as a shrub. Flowers small, double, pink fading to white; cluster. Foliage glossy, tiny, box-like. Not to be confused with the miniature called Fairy. The last rose of summer.

VOGUE (7.5) Pat. 926 Floribunda

AARS 1952 rose. Pinocchio crossed with Crimson Glory. Bud ovoid; flowers large (3½-4½ in.), double (25 petals), high-centered, tea fragrance, cherry-coral; cluster. Foliage glossy.

YELLOW PINNOCHIO (6.2) Pat. 992 Floribunda

Bud medium size, ovoid; flowers large (3 in.) double (45 petals), cupped, fragrant, apricot-yellow; cluster.

GRANDIFLORA ROSES

A new class. Cross of Floribunda and Hybrid Tea varieties. Grows taller and more vigorously than Floribundas. Individual stems long enough for cutting.

BUCCANEER (7.4) Pat. 1119

Brilliant flowers of non-fading, lasting, clear yellow. Strong growing plant. Received Gold Medal at the Geneva Switzerland Trials and Certificate of Merit at Bagatelle and Rome.

CARROUSEL (8.8) Pat. 1066

Unfading red flowers with about 20 petals, borne in clusters. Blooms profusely. It has our recommendation. Excellent.

DEAN COLLINS Pat. 1279

Double. Rose or light red flowers. Tall. A Charlotte Armstrong, Floradora cross, vigorous, upright plant with glossy dark green, resistant foliage.

QUEEN ELIZABETH Pat. 1259

A.A.R.S. 1955 winner. Vigorous 3 to 4 ft. plants with great quantities of beautiful pink blooms borne on long, almost thornless stems. Ideal for cutting.

ROSES FOR CUTTING

We call the hybrid tea varieties cutting roses. They are tea roses crossed with hardier varieties. They bloom from June to frost. They require some care during the summer and some winter protection, however rose lovers are amply repaid for their efforts. Number following variety name is present American Rose Society rating.

RED

CHARLOTTE ARMSTRONG (9.0) Pat. 455

Souer Therese crossed with Crimson Glory. Bud long-pointed, blood-red; flower large (3-4 in.), double (35 petals, fragrant, spectrum-red to cerise; long stem. Vigorous. Tall. Very good.

CHRISTOPHER STONE (8.8)

Bud long-pointed; flowers large, double (30 petals), old rose fragrance scarlet, overlaid crimson; large clusters of golden stamens. Does well in summer heat. Medium height.

CHRYSLER IMPERIAL (8.3) Pat. 1167

AARS 1953 Rose. Charlotte Armstrong crossed with Mirandy. Bud long, tapering, maroon-red; flowers very large (4½-5'), double (40-50 broad petals), high-centered, exhibition form, vivid crimson-red with darker overtones, lasting well. Outstanding. Very good.

CRIMSON GLORY (9.5) Pat. 105 (expired)

Bud long-pointed; flowers large, double (30 petals) cupped, very fragrant, deep velvety crimson with shadings. Medium growth. Outstanding. All reds compared by this variety.

ETOILE DE HOLLANDE (8.9)

Double (35-45 petals), cupped, rich old rose fragrance, bright red, upright stem. Blooms best in fall here. Prefers half-shade.

NEW YORKER (7.9) Pat. 823

Large (4-4½ in.), double (35 petals), high-centered, fruity fragrance, velvety scarlet. Medium growth.

NOCTURNE (8.0) Pat. 713

Bud long-pointed; flowers medium size (3-4½ in.), semi-double to double (20-28 petals), open to cupped, fragrant, cardinal-red shaded chrysanthemum-crimson. Tall. A dark red.

RUBAIYAT (7.8) Pat. 758

Has long, shapely buds, crimson-pink in color, slowly open into very large blooms of rich crimson. The outside of the petals is several shades lighter. An Irish rose. A lovely flower.

PINKS

BETTY UPRICHARD (7.9)

Unique in its two-tone quality. The darker outside of the flower suggests the softer hue of the inside, and the peculiar recurving petal can only be described as of real elegance. Large, semi-double (20 petals), open, very fragrant, delicate salmon-pink, reverse carmine with coppery sheen. Profuse bloom. Medium growth. Bet-tee Yoo-Prichard.

EDITOR MC FARLAND (7.7)

Large, double (30 petals), very fragrant, glowing pink, slightly suffused yellow; long, strong stem. Medium grower.

HELEN TRAUBEL (8.4) Pat. 1028

AARS 1952. Bud long-pointed; flowers large (5-6 in.), semi-double (20-25 petals), high-centered, becoming flat and spreading, fragrant, pink to apricot. Tall. A dandy pink. Pronounce it Trow-bel.

K. T. MARSHALL (7.6) Pat. 607

Excellent flowers of deep rose-pink flushed yellow are very good though not plentiful. Bud deep salmon-pink; flowers large (5 in.), double (22 petals), cupped heavy texture, slightly fragrant, deep rose-pink flushed yellow; long, strong stem. Medium growth.

PICTURE (8.4)

Beautiful small buds, slightly fragrant, velvety clear rose-pink. Well named rose. Low growing.

SHOW GIRL (8.2) Pat. 646

Bud long-pointed; flowers large (3½-4½ in.), semi-double (15-20 petals), cupped, fragrant, deep pink, long stem. Medium grower.

TIFFANY Pat. 1304

A beautiful phlox pink producing blooms of outstanding quality. The long pointed buds are deep pink with golden yellow shading at base of petals. A 1955 A.A.R.S. winner.

YELLOW

ECLIPSE (8.5) Pat. 172 (expired)

Our best yellow. Streamlined bud.

LOWELL THOMAS (7.3) Pat. 595

Bud long-pointed; flowers large (4-4½ in.), double (35-40 petals), high centered, clear canary-yellow. A different yellow.

SOUER THERESE (7.9)

Our strongest growing yellow. Good bloomer. Bud long pointed or stream line, flowers double, slightly fragrant, golden yellow to cadmium-yellow, edged madder-carmine. Pronounce Sur-Tay-Rez. Sister Therese in English.

BLENDS

CONDESA DE SASTAGO (7.9)

A Spanish rose. Not a bud rose, but a very full and glowing open two-toned rose. Bud ovoid; flowers very large, double (50-60 petals), cupped, fragrant, oriental red and yellow, distinctly two-color; short strong stem. Have 2 or 3 in your garden for variety. Tall. (Kone-day-suh-day Sash-tah-gah). Write orders Sastago.

DUQUESA DE PENARANDA (7.9)

Bud pointed; flowers very large, double (35 petals), cupped, fragrant, orange shadings, long stem. Nearest to copper that we have. (doo-kay-sah day pain-yah-RAHN-dah). Write orders Penaranda.

EDITH NELLIE PERKINS (7.5)

Double (35-40 petals), open, fragrant, outside orient red shaded cerise-orange, inside salmon-pink flushed orange. A good pink blend. Medium growth.

MME HENRI GUILLOT (8.9) Pat. 337

Very large, double (25 petals), slightly fragrant, orange-coral-red, medium growth. Well shaped flowers. (Ma-Dam ah (n)-Ree ghee-Yoh).

MOJAVE (7.0) Pat. 1176

AARS 1954. Rose. Derives its name from the rich bright colors of the painted desert. Glowing apricot orange, highlighted with tints of nasturtium red, scarlet and vermilion. Nearly every bloom borne singly on a long, straight stem. Pronounce it (Mo-ha-vay)

PEACE (9.4) Pat. 591

Very large (5-5½ in.), double (40-45 petals) high centered, opening cupped, very good substance, slightly fragrant, lemon-yellow edged rose-pink, varying daily as the pink flush deepens; very strong stem. Tall. Outstanding.

WHITE .

KAISERINE AUGUSTE VIKTORIA (7.2)

We just say Kaiserine. Not a strong grower or free bloomer. Excellent architecture of flower. Snowy white with slight lemon tint at center. Fragrant. Write orders just Kaiserine.

REX ANDERSON (7.1) Pat. 325

Large, double, very well formed, fragrant, pale lemon yellow, shaded gold at base. Shy bloom.

CLIMBING ROSES

Climbers perform best when placed on fences, posts or trellises in the open yard. Against buildings east side preferred. They are referred to as climbers, vines, ramblers and pillars. Number following variety name is present American Rose Society rating.

BLAZE (7.8)

Sometimes called everblooming Pauls Scarlet, flowers similar. First bloom in June heavy with recurrent blooms afterwards.

CITY OF YORK (8.6)

A lovely white.

CRIMSON RAMBLER

Old, popular dark red in clusters.

DOROTHY PERKINS (6.1)

One of the hardiest old timer ramblers. Small pink flowers in cluster --June.

DOUBLOONS (7.1) Pat. 152 (expired)

Setigera seedling crossed with Austrian Copper seedling. Bud ovoid, deep seddron yellow; flowers very large, double, cupped, fragrant, rich gold; cluster on long stem. June.

PAULS SCARLET CLIMBER (9.2)

Our most popular variety. A medium red. June.

NEW DAWN (8.8) Pat. 1 (expired)

Double, slightly fragrant, blush-pink; long stem. Fades slower to white when protected from afternoon sun.

WHY MARSHALL ROSES ARE SUPERIOR

1. We have varieties tested for our climate. A customer is money ahead by purchasing varieties from a nursery in the area.
2. We handle only bare-root plants. Bare-root roses are the best ones to plant in the Spring. Potted roses are practical only when it is too late to secure bare-root plants.
3. We deliver roses only in the Spring. We have been in the business since 1887 and although we are busy in the Spring and have more time to plant in the Fall, we have found it is not advisable to plant roses at that time. For the best success, we suggest planting roses only in the Spring in any of our territory.
4. We handle roses carefully. This is very important because rose plants are perishable. They can, however, be kept in good condition from the time they are dug until they reach the customer, if they are correctly stored, well-wrapped and shipped promptly. This we do.
5. We have rose plants which are frost ripened before digging. They have more vitality and grow better.
6. We offer you A No. 1 roses, the best that money can buy. We guarantee our rose to start growth and to bloom.

WHERE TO PLANT HYBRID TEA ROSES

H. T. Roses should be planted in beds of 2, 3, or 4 rows; generally 3 rows are best. Space roses about 24 inches apart in the row.

Place the beds in an open spot free of tree roots. Morning sun is good. Protection of shade in the afternoon is an advantage. They will grow in full sun. They do not do well in complete shade.

Roses are usually not at home when planted near the south or west side of buildings, because of the heat reflection.

Rose gardens can be made in different patterns by using beds of varying sizes and shapes.

MAIN FAULTS IN PLANTING ROSES

- 1--Not reading instructions how to plant.
- 2--Holes too deep--so roses too deep.
- 3--Canes not cut back to within 4 to 6 inches of ground.
- 4--No soil mound protecting remaining canes.
- 5--Taking mound down before leaves appear.

DO ROSES REQUIRE WINTER PROTECTION?

Shrub roses do not require winter protection.

Display roses--Yes. Some protection is advisable.

Cutting roses--Yes. Mound with 6 to 8 inches of soil in November.

Vines--Wrap or cover with soil.

ROSE CARE BULLETIN

Our rose care bulletin will be furnished upon request. Ask our representative or office.

DIFFERENCE BETWEEN PATENTED AND NON-PATENTED ROSES

Patented roses are those which have been originated, names and registered under the Patent Act of 1930. These varieties may not be grown without a royalty payment, at least until the expiration of the patent, which is seventeen years.

Non-patented roses are those which were introduced prior to the Patent Act and those on which the patent has expired.

We offer a choice selection of both patented and non-patented roses, considering always the varieties which thrive and bloom best in this section as well as those which the public favors.

We handle current introductions but naturally we cannot say much about the performance of the newest roses. We do, however, have a list of about 36 varieties tested over a period of five years that we do recommend.

UP-TO-DATE VARIETIES

With our system of testing and keeping in touch with rose growers, both professional and amateur, all over the country, we grow the best varieties for this section.

Most of our customers want the sturdiest varieties that really produce roses. A considerable part of speculation is eliminated by obtaining Marshall Roses.

ROSE VARIETIES DISCONTINUED

ADOLPH GRILLE	Everybody quitting it.
BETTY PRIOR	Few people like it because of single flowers.
HOLSTEIN	Single flowers.
MA PERKINS	Fades too quickly in our sunny climate.
PERMANENT WAVE	Never very popular here.
POINSETTIA	A good old red. Better reds today.
RED RADIANCE	Sturdy, free bloomer, but flowers too poorly by comparison with present varieties.
FRED HOWARD	Many yellows good in other parts of the country but not here. This variety has few friends here.
PRESIDENT HOOVER	Noted as an improved Talisman and for its long stems. Too few flowers.
SNOW QUEEN (Frau Karl Druschi)	This was the last Hybrid perpetual we dropped from our list because of the lack of demand. Hybrid Perpetuals have a heavy bloom in June with few afterwards.

MARSHALL ROSES PERFORM

